

Sri M. P. PATIL—I am not aware of the Public works; but regarding D.L.B., 49 scarcity works have been completed and 25 are incomplete.

Introduction of Re-Survey and Settlement in the State.

Q.—775. Sri G. SIVAPPA (Chitaldrug).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) when did they introduce re-survey and settlement in the State ;

(b) the number of taluks they have completed ;

(c) the number of gazetted and non-gazetted officers appointed for this work ;

(d) the total amount of money spent over this work ?

A.— Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) Government in their Order No. R. 15779-80/L.S. 15-52-6, dated 21st February 1953 accorded sanction for taking up the Revision Settlement in 42 overdue taluks of several Districts and the work was immediately taken up in Chitaldrug District in the first instance.

(b) Field and Barsath work in respect of three Taluks of Hosadurga, Holalkere and Hiriyur has been completed ; the field work in respect of Challakere, Chitaldrug and Davanagere taluks has been completed and the Barsath work is in progress.

(c) Number of Gazetted

Officers : ... 7

Number of Non-Gazetted

Officers : 149

(d) Amount spent so far :
Rs. 5,83,518—06.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—Sir, according to the answers given, the Government have taken five years to complete survey in six taluks. There are 168 taluks. So, according to simple mathematics, is it not a fact that the Government will take 28 years to complete the whole survey and settlement in the State ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—The mathematical calculation of the Hon'ble Member

is correct. But, he has not taken into consideration the recent programme introduced. The settlement work will be taken on a large scale and will be completed within four or five years.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know what is the new method of doing survey and resettlement ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—There is no question of new method. The revision of settlement has already been started. It has to be taken on a large scale. Now revision is due not only in old Mysore but also in Bombay Karnatak and Hyderabad Karnatak. Therefore, it is of no use spreading this work over a period of 20 to 30 years. We want to take up this work on a large scale and accordingly necessary staff is being recruited. Already, 320 Surveyors have been recruited. The Government expects to complete this work within four or five years.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know when you hope to complete the whole scheme and the probable amount you are going to spend over this survey and settlement work ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—It is not possible to calculate the amount required for the whole revision on this basis because there is likelihood of some changes in the work also. We want to effect as much economy as possible in this work and also finish it in a short period.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—Some months ago the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue was pleased to say that the new method of survey would be commenced shortly. May I know whether it has already been started ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—The work is already started.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I bring to the notice of the Government that even today they are not conducting the survey as they were doing previously ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—I cannot understand what the Hon'ble Member wants. I stated that the resettlement will be done on a large scale. We have already started it and officers have been appointed. The officers so appointed have prescribed, zones and experiments are being made. Preliminary works are already being done.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—Is it a regular general survey or soil survey just to enhance the land revenue?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—It is no regular soil survey, but reclassification of some lands will be taken up.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that only soil survey is done in Turuvekere taluk?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—I am not aware of it.

Sri H. V. KOUJALGI.—Is it a fact that this survey and settlement that is being carried out in old Mysore and in Bombay State is by two different methods, one by the plain table method in old Mysore, and another by the staff cross system?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—There is not much difference between the two methods. But, this plain table survey method is advantageous. That is true.

Sri H. V. KOUJALGI.—Is it not a fact that the plain table system is more scientific? If so, why not the Government introduce the same system throughout the State?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Government are considering it.

Sri F. H. MOHSIN.—May I know in how many taluks in Bombay Karnatak, survey work has been finished?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—I cannot say at present in how many taluks in the Bombay Karnatak area survey work is finished. In the Bombay Karnatak area, settlement work has been taken up in all the districts. The four districts have been divided into sub-zones and there is one officer for every zone and they are carrying on the settlement work.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—In respect of what kind of land, this settlement work is taken up?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—All kinds of lands have to be taken up for re-settlement.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—Dry lands in Kolar District have not been taken.

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Where there is no necessity of reclassification, the question of re-settlement does not arise.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—There is already a complaint that the assessment on the dry lands in Kolar District is

more. Is it not therefore necessary to reclassify the lands in Kolar also?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—It is very difficult to say whether it is necessary or not in a particular area. Some dry lands do require reclassification on account of change in the circumstances and it cannot be said that in a particular district alone reclassification of lands will be made. Wherever it is found necessary, it will be done.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know when the enhancement of assessment order will be issued? May I take it that it will be issued only after survey work is completed in the whole of the State?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Naturally, re-settlement means that. Assessment cannot be enhanced until resettlement is sanctioned by the Government.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Has the Government prescribed upper limits with regard to dry and wet lands to be fixed after reclassification?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—That is being considered by the Government. The Government has not fixed the principles as far as that point is concerned.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Have you sanctioned separate staff for doing survey work in inam villages?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Yes. That has nothing to do with revision settlement work.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Why not the staff which is entrusted with the survey and settlement work be asked to do the work of surveying the inam villages also?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—The Hon'ble Member was himself in charge of this and so he must be knowing that there was separate staff for revision settlement work and separate staff for inam abolition work and that is being continued today.

Providing of adequate Conveyance Facilities in Bangalore City.

Q.—2510. **Sri A. S. PATIL** (Nargund).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—